

means of their delivery, as provided in the Export Administration Regulations, set forth at 15 CFR Parts 768–799 (1994).

Sec. 2. Any rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect heretofore or hereafter under the authority of the Export Administration Act, or the authorities provided under Executive Order No. 12868 on September 30, 1993, are hereby continued in effect unless altered, modified, or rescinded by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 1 of this order.

Sec. 3. Executive Order No. 12868 is revoked and this order shall take effect at 11:59 p.m. on September 29, 1994.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
September 29, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:20 p.m., September 30, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 30, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on October 3.

Message to the Congress Reporting on Proliferation of Chemical and Biological Weapons

September 29, 1994

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), I hereby report to the Congress that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency and to issue an Executive order, which authorizes and directs the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules, regulations, and amendments thereto, and to employ such powers granted to the President by, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, as may be necessary to continue to regulate the activities of United States persons in order to prevent their participation in activities, which could contribute to the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and bio-

logical weapons, and the means of their delivery.

These actions are necessary in view of the danger posed to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States by the continued proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, and of the means of delivering such weapons, and in view of the need for more effective controls on activities sustaining such proliferation. In the absence of these actions, the participation of United States persons in activities contrary to U.S. nonproliferation objectives and policies, and which may not be adequately controlled, could take place without effective control, posing an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

The countries and regions affected by this action would include those currently identified in Supplements to Part 778 of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, concerning nonproliferation controls, as well as such other countries as may be of concern from time to time due to their involvement in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or due to the risk of their being points of diversion to proliferation activities.

It is my intention to review the appropriateness of proposing legislation to provide standing authority for these controls, and thereafter to terminate the Executive order.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
September 29, 1994.

Proclamation 6730—Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Liberia or Who Benefit From Such Policies

September 30, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

In light of the long-standing political and humanitarian crisis in Liberia, I have deter-